**Organization of the Standards**

The organization of the Iowa Core Standards in Literacy and Mathematics is not the same.

**Literacy** is described through two sections: a K-5 section and a 6-12 section. Each section is divided into strands. K-5 and 6-12 have **Reading, Writing, Speaking and Listening, and Language** strands; the 6-12 history/social studies, science, and technical subjects section focuses on Reading and Writing. Each strand is headed by a strand-specific set of **College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards** that is identical across all grades. Each College and Career Readiness Standard has an accompanying grade- or grade span-specific standard that identifies the grade- or span-appropriate end-of-year expectation.

**In Literacy, the format looks like this…**

**Strand**

College and Career Readiness Standard

Grade (K-8) or grade-span (9-10 and 11-12) specific standard

**Mathematics** is described through three types of standards: Standards for Mathematical Practice that cover grades K through 12, grade-specific standards in K-8, and conceptual category standards in 9-12.

**In Mathematics, the format looks like this…**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **K-8** | **High School** |
| Grade | Conceptual Category |
| Domain | Domain |
| Cluster | Cluster |
| Standards | Standards |

**Domains** are large groups of related standards. Standards from different domains may sometimes be closely related. Look for the name with the code number on it for a domain. **Clusters** are groupsof related standards. Standards from different clusters may sometimes be closely related because mathematics is a connected subject. Clusters appear inside domains. **Standards** define what students should be able to understand and be able to do – part of a cluster.